Cambria Freeman.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher

VOLUME 2. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868. NUMBER 34.

The Cambria Freeman

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One copy, six months,	1 00
One copy, three months,	50

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One square, 12 lines, one insertion,	$1 00
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JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND **EXCHANGE OFFICE.**

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., **LEAD PIPE, SHEET & BAR LEAD MANUFACTURERS** ALSO,

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles and Valves, Iron and Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps,

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Send for a Price List. [apr 23.-1y.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY —WAGON, BUGGY AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.—Having taken the Wagonmaking Shop recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Lichty, (who still remains in their employ,) the subscribers are prepared to manufacture light and heavy WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES and other vehicles, and will guarantee all work done by them to be perfectly substantial, neat and satisfactory, while their prices will be as moderate as those of any manufacturer in the country. Repairing of all kind done promptly and done well. Give us a call you need any work in our line

THOMAS T. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Ebensburg, June 25, 1868.

10.000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward. dec.12.-1y.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

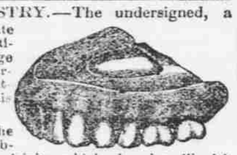
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONA services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler has taken the rooms on High street recently occupied by Lloyd & Co. as a Banking House, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

DR. H. B. MILLER,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST,

Office au Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. ALL WORK WARRANTED. Altoona, June 18, 1868.-6m.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*— Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my28.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.

D. M'LAUGHLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*— Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L JOHNSTON, J E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, Attorneys at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa. Office opposite the Court House. Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*— Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co. January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*— Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

GEORGE W. OATMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. January 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl8.

THE WOLF CHASE.

During the winter of 1834, being engaged in the northern part of Maine, I had much leisure to devote to the wild sports of a new country. To none of these was I more passionately addicted than that of skating. The deep and sequestered lakes of this Northern State, frozen by intense cold, preeent a wide field to the lovers of this pastime. Often would I bind on my rusty skates, and glide away up the glittering river, and wind each mazy streamlet that flowed on toward the parent ocean, and feel my pulse bound with joyous exercise. It was during one of these excursions that I met with an adventure, which even at this period of my life I remember with wonder and astonishment.

I had just left my friends house one evening just before dusk, with the intention of skating a short distance up the noble Kennebec, which glided directly before the door. The evening was fine and clear. The new moon peered from her lofty seat, and cast her rays on the frosty pines that skirted the shore, until they seemed the realization of a fairy scene. All nature lay in a quiet which she sometimes chooses to assume; while water, earth and air seemed to have sunken into repose.

I had gone up the river nearly two miles, when coming to a little stream which emptied into the larger, I turned in to explore its course. Fir and hemlock of a century's growth met overhead, and formed an evergreen archway, radiant with frost-work. All was dark within, but I was young and fearless, and as I peered into the unbroken forest that reared itself to the borders of the stream, I laughed in very joyousness. My wild hurrah rang through the woods, and I stood listening to the echo that reverberated again and again, until it was hushed. Occasionally a night bird would flap its wings from some tall oak.

The mighty lords of the forest stood as if not but time could bow them. I thought how oft the Indian hunter concealed himself behind these very trees—how oft the arrow had pierced the deer by this very stream, and how oft his wild halloo had rung for his victory. I watched the owls as they fluttered by, until I almost fancied myself one of them, and held my breath to listen to their distant hooting. When suddenly a sound arose, it seemed from the very ice beneath my feet. It was loud and tremendous at first, until it ended in one long yell. I was appalled. Never before had such a noise met my ears. I thought it more than mortal—so fierce, and amid such unbroken solitude, that it seemed a fiend from hell had blown an infernal trumpet. Presently I heard the twigs on the shore snap as if from the tread of some animal, and the blood rushed back to my forehead with a bound that made my skin burn, and I felt relieved that I had to contend with things of earthly and not spiritual would, as I first fancied. My energies returned, and I looked around me for some means of defense. The moon shone through the opening by which I had entered the forest, and considering this the best means of escape, I darted towards it like an arrow. 'Twas hardly a hundred yards distant, and the swallow could scarcely excel my desperate flight; yet as I turned my eyes to the shore, I could see two dark objects dashing through the underbrush at a pace nearly double that of my own. By their great speed, and the short yells which they occasionally gave, I knew at once that they were the much dreaded grey wolf.

I had never met these animals, but from the description given of them, I had but little pleasure in making their acquaintance. Their untamable fierceness and the untiring strength which seems to be a part of their nature, render them objects of dread to the benighted traveler.

"With their long gallop, which can tire
The hounds deep hate, the hunter's fire,"

they pursue their prey, and nought but death can separate them. The bushes that skirted the shore flew past with the velocity of light, as I dashed on in my flight. The outlet was nearly gained; one second more and I would be comparatively safe, when my pursuers appeared on the bank directly above me, which rose to the height of some ten feet. There was no time for thought; I bent my head and dashed wildly forward. The wolves sprang, but miscalculating my speed, sprang behind, while their intended prey glided out into the river.

Nature turned me towards home. The light flakes of snow spun from the iron of my skates, and I was now some distance from my pursuers, when their fierce howl told me that I was again the fugitive. I did not look back—I did not feel sorry nor glad; one thought of home, of the bright, glad faces awaiting my return; of their tears if they should never again see me, and then every energy of mind and body was exerted for my escape. I was perfectly at home on the ice. Many were the days I spent on my skates, never thinking that at one time they would be my only means of safety. Every half minute an alternate yelp from my pursuers made me but too certain that they were close at my heels. Nearer and nearer they came; I heard their feet pattering on the ice, nearer still, until I fancied I could hear their deep breathing. Every nerve and muscle in my frame was stretched to its utmost tension.

The trees along the shore seemed to dance in the uncertain light, and my brain turned with my own breathless speed; yet still they seemed to hiss forth with a sound truly horrible, when an involuntary motion on my part turned me out of my course. The wolves close behind, unable to stop, and as unable to turn, slipped, fell, still going on far ahead, their tongues loling out, their white tusks gleaming from their bloody mouths, their dark, shaggy breasts freckled with foam; and as they passed me their eyes glared, and they howled with rage and fury. The thought flashed on my mind that by this means I could avoid them, viz: by turning aside whenever they came too near, for they, by the formation of their feet, are unable to run on ice except on a straight line.

I immediately acted on this plan. The wolves having regained their feet, sprang directly towards me. The race was renewed twenty yards up the stream; they were already close on my back, when I glided round, and dashed past my pursuers. A fierce growl greeted my evolution, and the wolves slipped upon their haunches and sailed outward, presenting a perfect picture of helplessness and baffled rage. Thus I gained nearly a hundred yards each turning. This was repeated two or three times, every moment the wolves getting more and more excited and baffled, until coming opposite the house, a couple of stag hounds, aroused by the noise bayed furiously from their kennels. The welves, taking the hint, stopped in their mad career, and after a moment's consideration, turned and fled. I watched them till their dusky forms disappeared over a neighboring hill. Then, taking off my skates I wended my way to the house, with feelings better to be imagined than described.

A HUNTER TREED.

The Southern hunters tell wonderful stories of their adventure in the forest. I would not care to vouch for them all, nor, indeed, for all of any one of them; but it is proper to remember that what appears incredible to the man of civilization seems to be quite probable, and even commonplace, in the Western wilds. Let me tell a single story, to illustrate some of their exaggerations, which was related to a circle of Southern men in a Mississippi steamer, and did not seem to be doubted as an authentic incident by any one of them.

The pecarry is a creature of the hog species, and is utterly fearless. It pays no regard to rifle balls unless they hit it, and never, hesitates to attack any one and every one, whether man or beast, that comes across its path. A relentless war is waged against it by the Southern hunters, as much for their own safety as from any love of the sport. It has won the reputation of being the only wild game which the experienced hunter always runs from instead of stopping to fight.

A Texan said that once when he was shooting in a swamp he killed a couple of peccaries. (This creature roams in flocks numbering from ten to fifty.) In an instant the whole company turned upon him, and he at once ran to a tree and sprang into its branches. One, two, three hours passed and yet no help came. He was separated from his friend, and did not dare to stir from his position. Getting "oneasy both in body and mind, he moved a little to make his seat easier," and losing his balance, fell. Luckily, he said, he dropped his rifle, and caught hold of a lower branch of the tree and clung to it for his life, with his feet within a couple of yards of "the sile."

"This," he added, "was very okkard and I cud see the peccaries jumpin' up to catch hold of my feet. Fort'nately they couldn't reach, and I thought I was safe; but only see the cunnin' of them critters? Several of them lay down on their stomachs, and others got on their backs, so as to form a platform. The head peccary got on to it, and jumped up, and seized me by the heel of the right boot. I kicked at him with my left foot, like a horse, and when we were a-strugglin', the other paccaries rolled from under him and left him hangin' on to my heel by his tusks, while his friends were a-gruntin' away like mad all round. They made a most dreadful nize; and my arms were gettin' tired; and I began to make up my mind that I'd a have to fall and try what a rush would do among them, when crack went a rifle, and down fell the biggest peccary. It took me so by surprise that I dropped to the ground and saw that my friend had come up. But he was soon in as bad a fix as I had been myself. The peccaries made a rush for him, and he was glad to do as I had done—drop his rifle and hist himself up a tree. I made for my rifle, and loaded it and fired; when the pesky things turned on me, and I had to drop it agin and run up the tree double quick. Then my friend he come down, got his rifle, and blazed away at them agin; then they went at him full pelt; then I came down and fired agin; and we kept on, firing turn about, until—you may believe me or not, as you please, stranger—we done this fifteen times, and killed the thirty peccaries between us."

This story, with occasional variations and additions, was told as a true story of a Texan hunter's life. Whether it was true the reader can determine for himself.

Do you want better times? If so, vote for Seymour and Blair.

MAINE.

"Have you heard from Maine?"

Yes!

And we don't like it. And we don't intend to like it. And we won't like it one bit, and in proof that we do not, we shall the more earnestly urge the canvass, the hotter pour in the fire of hot, not cold fact, and arouse the people to the danger of allowing New England Senators and carpet-bag Senators from Southern States to control the nation.

We don't like the news from Maine, for these reasons. We hoped to reduce the Republican majority there, and if the first report be true, we have not. We do not like it, for all last night, and all to-day, in banks, banking houses, and bondholders' houses and offices, there has been too much levity. We see the protected aristocrats in glee. Bondholders rub their hands, stop their carriages, to ask each other—

"Have you heard from Maine?"

The speculators who amassed fortunes dealing in United States securities all over New York to-day drinking champagne, and dancing in glee, shouting the while, between the popping of corks:

"Have you heard from Maine?"

The turnouts of the bondholders are more numerous in Central Park to-day than for months—the gold fish ride there, and nod to each other, and order their carriages up to drinking places, call for the best wines, drink at the expense of working-men, snear at laborers, ask each other:

"Have you heard from Maine?"

Over the prospect of more victories, eager to tighten the bonds about the muscle of labor, the exempted, gold-clutching bondholders of the East are in too high glee, and are shelling out thousands more of dollars stolen from the people, to be sent to other States for the enslavement of labor. We do not like it one bit, for the carriages of bondholders tell with crushing effect on the bare toes of the children of the workingmen, who are mortgaged to support the children of the aristocrats!

Tipsy bondholders, last night, drunk with wine, and flush over the news, embraced each other in the corridors of leading hotels, whirled and twirled and held aloft their reports from Maine, and drank more wine and snatched at each other's diamond pins, and waltzed about the floors, hiccupping: "Hic-hic-ave you hic 'eard from Maine?"

At the Fifth Avenue hotel last night one drunken bondholder, whose income is seventy thousand a year in gold, and who pays no taxes, was talking to a circle of Maineites thus:

"I say, have you heard fr'm *'aine?*—G—d d—n it, money is what wids. If we sow money we reap bonds! 'Rah fr'm *'aine!*" And now les' go for them Western sons of"—toil, we presume he might have said, but "toil" was not the word used.

Indeed, we do not like the news from Maine. But it neither scares, disheartens, nor surprises us. We expected New England to unite against the West, the South. We looked for results to follow the expenditure of three hundred thousand dollars in that State by Republicans, much as they have. We know the aim is to consolidate New England; for her to join hands with the negroes and carpet-baggers of the South, and to control affairs to the last hour of her destiny. We know the Republican victories mean gold for the rich, rags and labor for the poor, exemption from taxation of bondholders, and tenfold taxation for laboring men and producers, and we don't like the news from Maine. But Seymour will be elected for all that. Kentucky will offset Maine and Vermont in electoral votes, and all of Radical New England when another war comes.

It is a long road, and a hard road, and a dangerous road yet for Grant before he reaches the White House. New England has gone New England, so far as heard from, and no man expected different. When Oregon, and California, and Kentucky, and Nevada, and Montana, and Maryland, and Mississippi, went Democratic, the Republicans said: "Oh, this don't elect your President!"

Nor does the failure to change Maine elect Grant. Go on with the fight; we are *not* beaten, nor disheartened, nor weakened, nor demoralized.—*N. Y. Dem.*

"THEY CAN'T TAX ME!"

We have repeatedly heard poor men, laboring men say, remarks the Galipolis *Dispatch*, "Well, I have not got any property, they can't tax me Much!"

We recently met one of this class returning after a hard day's work, carrying on his arm a peck of meal; we accosted him, and the following conversation ensued:

Well, Jones, how do you get on!

"Poor enough! It seems harder to make a support for myself and family than ever before. I work hard, live poor, don't drink or lounge around, and yet it is all I can do to live."

Well, that is not to be wondered at, when you and other laboring men vote year after year to increase your own burdens. Times will grow hard until you change your way of voting, and taxes will increase.

"They can't tax me much for I've got nothing."

They can't eh? Let's see! What did that peck of meal cost you?

"Thirty cents."

Do you know what it costs to raise a bushel of meal?

"No."

It costs about fifteen or twenty cents.

"The loyal people say you copperheads are mighty bad people, and try to deceive us working men, and I begin to believe it, for I know they don't tax corn meal."

I think I can prove to you that corn meal is pretty heavily taxed.

"I'd like for you to do it, then."

Well, the corn from which that meal was made was raised on taxed land, plowed by a taxed plow, drawn by taxed horses, hitched with taxed gears. It was hoed with a taxed hoe, cultivated with taxed implements, gathered in a taxed wagon, drawn with taxed horses, thrown into a taxed crib, shelled on a taxed machine, measured in a taxed measure, taken in a taxed sack and ground on a taxed mill, seived with a taxed seive, mixed in a taxed pan, stirred with a taxed spoon, salted with taxed salt, put into a taxed bake pan, baked in a taxed stove, laid out on a taxed plate, cut with a taxed knife, and lastly eaten by a heavily taxed man.

"Whew! well I'll swang, that's nearly all taxes. I declare to gracious I never looked at it that way before."

If it were not for the taxes you could buy a bushel of meal for what that pack cost you. Besides, it is not on that alone you are taxed, but upon everything you have to buy. A pound of sugar only costs three or four cents, but you have to pay from sixteen to twenty. A pound of coffee only costs ten cents, but you have to pay thirty, and if it costs you three hundred dollars a year to support your family, you may safely say one half of it is tax. Now, is it any wonder that times are hard, and that you find it difficult to live?

"It costs me more than three hundred dollars a year to live. I used to get only fifty cents a day and I lived a great deal better than I do now on a dollar and a quarter. I see there is a great wrong somewhere, and I am going to take your advice, and see if there is any good in voting for a change of rulers. I'll try the experiment, anyhow, but I must not tell old Squeeze, or he'll discharge me and call me a rebel; but a hundred and fifty dollars tax is too much for me. That much saved, would buy my winter's fuel, sugar, coffee, flour, &c., to last me a year, and a roll or two of muslin and calico for my wife and children. How thick-headed I must be not to see this before. I begin to see now why old Bonds used to come round and see me just before the election and be smiling and polite, and why Mrs. Bonds would send my wife some little nick-nack or other. Bonds is rich; he gets gold from the bank for his bonds I work to pay that. His bonds are not taxed. I pay $150 a year all in little things; even a box of matches is taxed. I thank you, Mr. Editor for this talk; it has done me good, a new light has broken in on me—and I'll not keep it hid under a bushel neither. I'll talk to the men about it. It is now all plain. I declare I'll never forget that peck of meal!"

We gave the honest fellow a hearty grip and passed on, more determined than ever to work for the enlightenment and redemption of the toil-worn sons of labor.

THE MYSTERY OF AN OLD FORT.—A letter writer in describing Fort Marion, one of the defences of St. Augustine, Florida, gives the following story:

Fort Marion has an old, solemn and rather threatening warlike appearance.—The outer wall, five feet thick, of the material called Coquina, (Ko-ke-na,) found in great abundance on the beach near the lighthouse, has quite a slant or inclination inward of several degrees from a perpendicular. An inner wall two and a half feet thick, standing perpendicular, keeps in position a bank of sand some 8 or 10 feet thick between the outer and inner walls. Behind these walls are arranged the casements, strongly arched overhead, and extending all around the interior. Upon these arches and the walls a floor of brick, stone and concrete is laid, whereon the heavy guns of the fort are placed; very few are in position now. Within the enclosure of the fort below are piles of cannon balls and quite a number of old Spanish guns partly eaten by rust. In 1858, while putting some heavy guns in position on the fort, an arch gave way, making a hole some five feet wide, disclosing a cell hitherto unknown to any person living. In this new and strange apartment were found one or two gun carriages made of mahogany, finely wrought. During the excavations made by the officers, one of them accidentally discovered the appearance of a doorway, that had been masoned up. They determined to test the reality of the suggestion, and removing a few stones, revealed an opening into another cell, where was found a bedstead, on which lay the skeleton of a man chained to a huge staple in the wall; beside the bed stood an open mahogany chest five feet long, 2½ feet wide, sides of plank two inches thick, mounted with huge iron strap hinges and three enormous locks. No clue has yet been found to the history of this case, or the offense of this terribly punished victim.

A WRETCH was heard to say the other evening at a social party, that a young lady playing the piano forte was like an ape—her fingers were a'mong keys.

A Dog Recaptures His Master's Horse from Thieves.

The best dog story which we have heard of for some time, and which is vouched for to be true in every particular, comes to us from Robertson County. A few nights ago Mr. Williams, who resides about four miles west of Springfield, let a neighbor, Mr. Pettit, have the use of his dog to assist and protect him from chicken thieves. About twelve o'clock on the same night a burgler entered the stable of Mr. Williams and stole therefrom a young bay mare, with a saddle and bridle, and was riding along the road past Pettit's house, when the dog commenced barking, and breaking, his chain, bounded over the fence and dashed after the horseman at full speed. The chase continued for four miles, when the horse stumbled and fell. The dog rushed up and immediately attacked, it is supposed, the daring thief, who fired three shots at the animal, but missed him, as no marks were found upon him.

Whether the dog closed in upon the thief, or whether the thief took to his heels across the country, has not been definitely ascertained, but the dog caught hold of the bridle lines in his mouth, and led the horse back three miles, where he was met by Mr. Pettit and his man, who were aroused by the furious sounds and were following in the direction whither they went. Mr. Pettit immediately recognized the horse and dog, and at once surmised what had happened. The whole four, the two men, dog and horse, returned to Mr. Williams', whom they found fast asleep, altogether ignorant of what had taken place. The next day several people in the locality testified to hearing three distinct shots fired about the place where the dog brought the robber to bay, and one of the bullets was found on the road about four hundred yards from the spot where the scuffle took place. The dog is about four years old, and weighs about forty-five pounds. Mr. Williams would not part with him for any money.—*Nashville Union, 1st.*

PRIVILEGED CLASSES.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* sums up the following as comprising some of the privileged classes under the present Radical dispensation:—1. The bondholder. He is exempted from State and local taxation. He receives his interest on his bonds in gold, while everybody else has to take his in legal-tenders. 2. The Southern negro, who has a Freedmen's Bureau to look after his interests, and to feed and clothe him if he don't choose to work. 3. The New England manufacturer, who receives an immense bonus in the shape of protection to his fabrics, all of which comes out of the pockets of the laboring classes, who are compelled to buy them. 4. The railroad monopolists to whom Congress has granted tracts of land large enough for empires, out of which they can build their roads and have a great deal to spare! A few favored men have thus voted to them, free of expense, a great railroad. 5. The Congressmen and legislators who sustain these privileged classes in their rascalities upon the people, and who are made partners on that account in the robberies. 6. The immense army of officeholders who live upon the unclean drippings of the Treasury.—It is a party opposed to the Democracy which, by the act of its leaders, has brought into being these privileged classes, and upon which they mainly rely for their continued existence. It is no wonder that, with such immense interests fastened upon the body politic, and drawing its heart's blood, the country has ceased to flourish, and its resources are being dried up.

GEN. GRANT AND THE COW'S TAIL ACCIDENT.—That story of the way Gen. Grant was powerfully overcome by a cow's tail, told so pathetically by his fond parental parent, has pleased a great many children, and they are fond of repeating it, sometimes with slight deviation from its original prolixity. As, for instance, passing a number of cleanly and well clad children who were sitting upon the sidewalk in South Brooklyn, the other day, amusing themselves with patriotic song and story, they regaled the ears of travelers with the following mournful legion of how Ulysses commenced a race, nip and tuck, with his father's cow, which he was going to loan, for a time at least, to a man who kept a mixed grocery, and how it ended. The boys sang:

Of General Grant his father said,
Old Jesse said with pride,
That if U. S. could not get meat,
He'd surely take the hide.
The charming fact to illustrate,
He gave the story wind,
That when he couldn't catch "a horn"
He grabbed the tail behind;
And to it held right boyfully,
Until the cow did jump,
When Ulysses did come right down
Upon his hardened "rump."

An elderly boy said, at the close, that he rather guessed that was the way he'd come down in November.

..It is necessary to elect Boyle and Ent and a majority to the Legislature, if we wish an honest and economical government. The defeat of Hartranft and Campbell, with a Democratic House, (and Senate, if possible,) would open the road to an easy victory next year, when we could oust Gov. Geary, and elect an Executive who would be a credit instead of disgrace to the State. Democrats remember the 13th of October.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : : : : SEPT. 24, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
GEO. W. CASS, WM. V. McGRATH.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. C. E. Kenerly.	13. J. C. Ammerman
2. Chas. M. Lessenz.	14. W. P. Withington.
3. Chas. Buckwalter.	15. Wm. P. Gorgas.
4. Geo. R. Berritt.	16. Wm. P. Schell.
5. H. R. Coggshell.	17. C. L. Pershing.
6. Reuben Stahler.	18. A. C. Noyes.
7. R. E. Monahan.	19. W. A. Galbraith.
8. D. L. Wenderick.	20. John R. Packard.
9. Bernard M'Grau.	21. James C. Clark.
10. William Stark.	22. Jas. H. Hopkins.
11. A. G. Brodhead.	23. Edw'd S. Golden
12. John Blandig.	24. Sam'l B. Wilson.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
Of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Of Columbia County.

FOR CONGRESS:
COL. JOHN P. LINTON, Johnstown.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
Capt. JOHN PORTER, Washington Tp.
FOR PROTHONOTARY:
Capt. J. K. HITE, Johnstown.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
P. P. TIERNEY, Esq., Ebensburg.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
MAURICE McNAMARA, Johnstown.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
CHRISTIAN SNYDER, Jackson Tp.
FOR AUDITOR:
JAMES NULL, Allegheny Tp.
FOR SURVEYOR:
HENRY SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

Are You Assessed?

Democrats, are you assessed? If not it is the first and most important duty you owe to yourself and to your country to perform. Let EVERY Democrat see to it that his name is on the assessment list. Our strength is sufficient to carry Pennsylvania beyond a peradventure in the approaching election, and all that is necessary for us to do as a party is to bring out that strength when the proper time arrives. The Chairman of the Disunion State Central Committee has instructed Disunion Assessors in the State to assess no Democrat, unless they are compelled so to do, and for this reason Democrats should go to the Assessors at once and see that their names are put upon the assessment list, so that they may be enabled to exercise the right of franchise at the coming elections in October and November.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
901 ARCH STREET, PHILA.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

The sturdy Democracy of Maine have covered themselves with glory.

In the very citadel of Radicalism they demonstrated that you are upon the eve of a magnificent victory.

The two parties were last arrayed at the polls upon national issues in 1866. Maine then polled a vote nearly equal to her vote of 1864, whilst Pennsylvania polled her largest vote.

In 1866 Radicalism received in Maine 69,637 votes. In 1868 it receives, as they themselves estimate, 75,002 votes. This is an increase of 8 per cent. upon the vote of 1866.

In 1866 Democracy there received 41,947 votes, and in 1868 it receives 55,725 votes. This is an increase of 30 per cent. upon the vote of 1866.

In 1866 Radicalism receives in Pennsylvania 307,274 votes, and Democracy received 290,096 votes.

Apply the test of Maine to this vote, and Radicalism will receive in Pennsylvania an increase of 8 per cent, or 24,581 votes, making a total of 331,855 votes, and Democracy will receive an increase of 30 per cent., or 87,028 votes, making a total of 377,124 Democratic votes, showing that we will have a clear Democratic majority of 45,269 votes.

Whilst the totals shown by this estimate are too large for the vote that we will cast in October, no man who knows the condition of public sentiment in Pennsylvania will assert that the relative proportion will be lessened.

Maine voted for John C. Fremont, yet James Buchanan was elected President, and Pennsylvania led the column of States that made him the Chief Executive of the nation.

The hope of the Republic is in the Democracy of the Keystone.

As in 1856, the responsibility of determining the contest now rests with you.

Maine has proven that you can again bring triumph to the principles you love.

Let us arouse to renewed energy and more determined effort.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

..Both Houses of Congress met on Monday and agreed to adjourn until the 16th of October, and from that day to November 10, and from that day to the first Monday in December.

Keep It Before the People.

In view of the approaching election in this State, on the 13th of next month, it is important that the people should have a full understanding of what Radical rule has cost them during the few years that party has had control of the governmental affairs of this Commonwealth, and this understanding may be obtained by a perusal of the following facts and figures furnished by the Harrisburg *Patriot*. We cannot conceive how any honest man can read such damnable proofs of Radical misrule, corruption and dishonesty, and then go to the polls and cast his vote in favor of that swindling policy which has and is costing the tax-payers of our State such an immense sum to maintain. But here are the charges and specifications, briefly presented, and not one of them can be truthfully denied or explained away. We hope our Democratic friends will ponder these facts well, and then hand them to their Republican neighbors for perusal and consideration.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that since the Radicals have had possession of the State Government SIXTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS have been received at the State Treasury, only four millions of which have been applied to the payment of the State debt.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that since the radicals came into possession of the State Government, TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS were received at the State Treasury, which under the law, should have gone into the Sinking Fund for the payment of the State Debt, and that TWENTY-ONE MILLIONS of that sum went somewhere else.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Radicals have increased the rate of interest on the State Debt from 4½ and 5 to 6 per cent., making the interest $202.000 per annum more than it was under Democratic rule.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that during the ten years of Radical ascendancy in the Legislature, the expenses of that body were ONE MILLION, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS more than the preceding ten years of Democratic ascendancy.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Auditor General's office, under Hartranft, has cost nearly $20,000 more than under his predecessors.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Radical Auditor General, Hartranft, and the Radical State Treasurer, Kemble, paid out to special committees of the Legislature, nearly $10,000, last year, in defiance of the law forbidding the same.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that General Hartranft, Mr. Kemble, the Radical State Committee, not a single Radical newspaper in the State DARES DENY THESE FACTS.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that we will *forfeit one thousand dollars* to Auditor General Hartranft, or any other Radical, if, upon a public investigation, before an impartial tribunal, the above statements are found not to be true.

Look at the Figures.

The Radicals are just now throwing up their hats in great glee over the result of the Maine election, and vary their rejoicings with an occasional allusion to the recent election in Vermont. Both these elections, our Radical friends would have us believe, resulted in great triumphs for them, but the real facts are that they sustained very heavy losses in both cases, as indeed they have in all elections which have occurred throughout the country within the past year or two. The following States are the only ones which have voted during the present year, and if the Radicals can draw any consolation from a comparison of the figures with those of the year 1866, they are certainly welcome to it:

	1866.		1868.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Maine	67,626	41,939	75,000	55,500
Connecticut	43,974	43,433	48,777	50,641
Oregon	10,283	9,956	10,580	11,789
Kentucky	58,035	95,875	27,265	115,524
Vermont	34,117	11,292	42,527	15,274
Rhode Island	8,197	2,814	10,004	5,709
N. Hamp.	35.137	30,481	39,724	37,098
	259.369	235,892	253,879	291,435
	235,892			252,877
Rep. maj.	23,477		Dem. maj.	37,558

From the above statement it will be seen that the Democracy have gained in seven small States no less than 61,035 on the vote of 1866. On the vote of 1867 we have an aggregate gain in the States above named of 19,453, notwithstanding the Radicals are crowing lustily over the increased majority in Maine as compared with their majority last year, when local issues divided and demoralized their party. Such a ratio of increase in other States of the Union will leave the Radical party so far in the background that it can never again enter the lists as a political organization.

The Skies are Bright.

From every section of Pennsylvania, as indeed from all parts of the country, come the most cheering indications of great Democratic victories in October and November next. Everywhere Democratic meetings are being more largely attended than they have been for years, and in nearly every election district prominent and influential men who have heretofore acted against us, are now with us, and their influence and example cannot but induce many others to vote with us when election day comes around. These changes are numerous and widespread, and with their aid our triumph in this State at the October election is beyond the shadow of doubt, if proper effort is only made to get out the full Democratic vote. This is the one thing needful, and no Democrat should rest content on election day until this duty is thoroughly accomplished.

Attacks upon Grant.

A Radical paper complains bitterly of "the atrocious attacks of the Democratic "press on the private character and military record of General Grant." Now, it is a simple fact, which we can prove beyond denial, that of the serious imputations now resting on the Radical candidate, not one can be traced to a Democratic source. When the nomination of Grant was yet uncertain, the Radical leaders opposed it, on the score of his personal habits. It was Theodore Tilton, the editor of the rabid Radical sheet, the *Independent*, who led off with circumstantial charges of intemperances, and Wendell Phillips and Horace Greeley reiterated and reinforced them. The criticism of Grant's military success, as due to the mere reck, less expenditure of his soldiers' lives-which he had not the talent or the humanity to spare or to husband, came from Radical sources. The present Radical Senator from Iowa, Mr. Harlan, was the first to impugn the military reputation of Grant, in an elaborate speech in the Senate, He said: "The Iowa troops have "no confidence in his capacity and fitness "for the post he holds. They regard "him as the author of the useless slaughter of their comrades." [Congressional Globe, Thirty-seventh Congress, p. 2006]. But the worst charge of all comes from a source nearer still to General Grant.—Here no promptings of Democratic hostility can be fancied. Grant's connection with the cotton speculations is proved by the oath of his own father! We will give again the formal record in this case Its accuracy has never been denied, since its first publication, months ago, in this and other journals. Here we have the statement of Jesse Grant, the plaintiff, verified by his oath, that he "at once and faithfully carried out his agreement," and that agreement was that "plaintiff on his "part was to go with the men, &c., to the "headquarters to General Grant, and "procure a permit for them to purchase "cotton, secure transportation, &c." He had to prove this to show that he was entitled to the profits he sued for. There was, however, no doubt about the facts. The defendant, indeed, admits them, but demurs that the agreement, being "contrary to public policy," should not be enforced in a court of justice. To all this the Radicals have as yet framed no coherent answer. What purports to be a letter to his father, was lately published, in which Grant is made to say he would not give the permits. But here we have old Jesse swearing and proving in a court of justice, that his son did give him the permits. We do not know any worse chapter of family history than this of the Grants, contained in the following record:

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CINCINNATI, HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO.

Jesse R. Grant
vs.
Harman Mack, Henry Mack, and Simon Mack, partners as Mack Brothers. } Petition.

The plaintiff states that on or about the sixth day of December, A. D. 1832, he entered into an agreement with the defendants for the purpose of partnership purchases of cotton in the Military Department commanded by General U. S. Grant, the conditions of said agreement being as follows:

Defendants were to furnish all the money that might be required in the said business, and the necessary number of men to purchase and ship the cotton, they being allowed seven per cent. per annum for the money so employed during the time it was necessarily used. Plaintiff, on his part, was to go with the men furnished as aforesaid by the defendants, to the headquarters of General Grant, and procure a permit for them to purchase cotton, secure transportation and such other facilities as might be consistent with the usages and interests of the army. The defendants were to have the cotton thus purchased shipped immediately to New York and sold, and the net profits of sales, after deducting from the gross proceeds the necessary expenses of buying, freight and selling, except the wages of the men furnished as aforesaid by the defendant, were to be divided among the parties, in the proportion of three-fourths to the defendants and one-fourth to the plaintiff, the plaintiff in no event being liable for any portion of loss that might be incurred. Plaintiff says that said agreement was at once and faithfully carried out upon his part, and also was by the defendants so far as the purchase of cotton, its transportation to New York and sale were concerned, but defendants having broken said agreement in this that they have utterly failed and refused to render to plaintiff any account of such transactions, or to pay over to him any portion of his share of the profits arising from the same, although said account and payment have been repeatedly demanded by the plaintiff. Plaintiff says that under said contract a large amount of cotton was purchased, as many as three hundred bales or more, at an average cost of from fifty to fifty-four cents per pound, and which was sold in New York at such prices as to realize a net profit of forty thousand dollars or over. The exact number of bales purchased, the precise price of such purchase, and the exact amount of expenses and of proceeds of sale, he is unable to state, the account of the same being in the possession of the defendants, who refuse to furnish a statement of it. But the amount purchased, and the net profits realized, are not less than as above stated, while the same may, and probably will, exceed the amounts before stated.

Plaintiff asks that an account may be taken between himself and the defendants, and that the defendants may be ordered to pay over to him such an amount as may be found due to him from them, under the agreement hereinbefore set forth, and that all such other orders may be made in his behalf as he may be equitably entitled to in the premises. (Signed) H. SNOW,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

The State of Ohio, Hamilton County, ss.: Jesse R. Grant, the plaintiff, makes oath that he believes the statements of the foregoing petition to be true.

JESSE R. GRANT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, A. D. 1863.

WM. E. JONES,
Notary Public, Hamilton County, Ohio.
[Notarial seal.]

SUPERIOR COURT OF CINCINNATI.

Harman Mack *et al.* vs. Jesse R. Grant. [No. 17,587.]

And the said defendants came and demur to the petition of the said plaintiff, and for cause of demurrer say:

First. The said petition does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

Second. The petition does not state any legal and valid consideration for the alleged undertaking and obligation of the defendants.

Third. The contract on which the suit is brought is contrary to policy.

The defendants, therefore, ask judgment, and that they may be dismissed with their costs. CALDWELL & TILDEN,
Attorneys for Defendants.

Indorsed—No. 17,587. Superior Court, Cincinnati. Harman Mack *et al.* vs. Jesse R. Grant. Demurrer of defendants.
CALDWELL. & TILDEN.

Does any one suppose that the Democratic press can ignore facts thus presented to them; but which we have not elicited nor heightened? But what has been the example of the Radical press? Their charges against Seymour are the fruits of their own invention, contradicted by a thousand proofs, and sustained by none. He did not support the government, they cry; when the gushing thanks of Lincoln and Stanton express their sense of his services. It is true, he quelled a formidable riot; but then he used the old formula of civil magistrates, and spoke to the excited people as "my friends." Terrible charges these; the fruits, indeed, of political calumny. But the charges against Grant cannot be thus traced to his political opponents.—*Phila. Age.*

Political and New Items.s

..James Glines, of Lynn, a few days ago made fifteen pairs of ladies' gaiters in less than ten hours, making $7,50.—the greatest feat known to be accomplished by any shoemaker.

..Geary, the Chief Magistrate, says he knew General Grant in Mexico in 1846. As the Chief Magistrate didn't arrive in Mexico until 1847, it is surmised that he must have a good memory.

..News of defalcation by Radical officials are of almost daily occurrence. The latest is that of Col. E. B. Olmstead, who has just absconded with a big pile stolen from the Post-office Department at Washington.

..A paper mill, in which was manufactured paper used by Benjamin Franklin, in his office, is still in operation in Delaware county, Pa. It is named the "Ivy Mill," and was erected as long ago as the year 1753.

..A Ku Klux Klan in Terre Haute, Indiana, turned out to be a Radical organization, got up with a view to committing offenses and then charging them upon the Democratic party. So says the Terre Haute *Journal*.

..Edwin M. Stanton was announced to take the stump in Illinois. The Radical committee squelched him, by frankly declaring that his appearance in the State would be dangerous to the party, and might be dangerous to himself.

..Nearly all of the bank note paper used in this country is made in Philadelphia. There are two other mills in this country, but the one in Philadelphia does the most work by far. The paper is made of only linen rags, imported for the purpose from Ireland, and is as white as snow.

..The Radicals, during their ten years' ascendency in the Pennsylvania Legislature, increased the expenses of that body one million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Yet all this time there were exactly the same number of Senators and Representatives that there were under Democratic rule. What became of the money?

..Ten years since there emigrated to Nebraska a party of one hundred Irishmen, all of them without a dollar in the world. They were worth only their spades and a Democratic vote apiece.—They took land in Douglas county, around the then unknown town of Omaha, and now all of them are enjoying affluence and many of them wealth.

..The citizens of the Nineteenth Ward, Philadelphia, in which the murder of the little girl named Mary Mohieman occurred, have offered a reward of $1,000 for the capture and conviction of the murderer, and a wealthy citizen has offered a handsome brick house to the captor. The reward thus far is $2,000 and a handsome brick house.

..One of the "loyal" members of the Georgia Legislature recently announced that in three months one hundred and sixty negroes had been killed in Stewart county alone. The Coroner of the county lately testified that but five had been killed in two years. The carpet-bagger at once folded up his "bloody shirt," put it in his carpet-bag, and has said nothing upon the subject since.

..A dispatch from Fortress Monroe, dated 17th, says: Yesterday afternoon a fiendish outrage was perpetrated on the person of a young girl residing about four miles from Hampton, on the Yorktown road, by two negroes named Henry Harrison and William Jones. The young lady belongs to a highly respectable family. The perpetrators were arrested and are now held in military prison awaiting their trial by the civil authorities.

..One of the Grant electors in Alabama is an ex-Confederate captain, who swore a solemn oath never to take a Federal prisoner alive. Being a convert to Radicalism, he is now regarded as a sound teacher of the people, and his previous sins have all been condoned. Any fellow that blows the Radical bugle and carries a carpet-bag, is considered a fit champion for Grant and Colfax, no matter what may have been his conduct during the war.

..Joe Brown, of Georgia, the landlord of Andersonville prison, and one of the rebels who helped to nominate Grant, expects to make a good thing out of his new-fledged loyality. He is a high priced patriot, and demands five thousand dollars to act as counsel for the Government in the prosecution of the alleged Ashburn murderers. Of course he will get it.—Gen. Meade, being anxious about his "personal vindication," has urged the employment of the "original secessionist."

..Some of the Radical State or National Committees are flooding the country with documents which find circulation under the *forged* frank of Hon. Samuel J. Randall. While this contemptible trick does not surprise us, coming, as it does, from the Radicals, it demands prompt suppression. Any Democrat who hereafter receives a Radical document with the honorable gentleman's frank, will know that that frank *is counterfeited*. Our exchanges will please notice.—*Evening Herald.*

The Merchants' Protective Union.

RATINGS AS TO STANDING AND CREDIT.—It is generally known that there are in the city of New-York establishments styling themselves "Institutions," "Commercial Agencies," which are supposed to have great influence and actual power in producing or prejudicing the standing and credit of business men throughout the Union. Having their own secret agents in nearly every city, town, village, and at almost every cross-road in the length and breadth of the whole land, these concerns have become interwoven with the whole mercantile system of the country. Every merchant, trader, manufacturer, and banker, whether likely or not to make purchases on time or to ask for credit in any of the principal cities, is fully reported at their headquarters—his business, means, "respectability," standing, are published, and even his private habits are detailed and open to the inquiry of their customers. So complete and thorough a system of espionage as these concerns have everywhere extended, is probably unknown even to the police departments of France or Austria.

So long as business shall continue to be done upon the credit system, establishments of this nature will probably continue to exist, in some form or another; but the mode in which they have been conducted—namely, by printing Books of Reports, in which tens of thousands of business men are denoted by a dash (—), or an asterisk (*), an interrogation point (?), or some similar mark, signifying that the party so indicated is "not recommended for credit," or that the customer should "inquire at the office"—must, in view of recent decisions in slander and libel suits, be materially modified.

Those establishments, with their numerous clerks standing behind long rows of desks, on which lie ponderous volumes wherein can be learned a story, whether true or false, of every merchant in any part of the country whatever, will probably modify their business, or pass away—the liability, in view of recent decisions to slander suits arising out of their operations, being too heavy to incur.

In the Mercantile Agency case of Beardsley against Tappan, the plaintiff recovered ten thousand dollars; and upon a motion for a new trial, made before the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, the Hon. Samuel Nelson, one of the ablest Justices of the Supreme Court, has delivered an opinion denying the motion, holding that the publicity given to information depreciatory of the standing and character of merchants, "by recording the libelous words in a book, deprived the communication of its otherwise privileged character." He was further of opinion that "to legalize these establishments in the manner and to the extent used by the defendant, is placing one portion of the mercantile community under an organized system of espionage and inquisition for the benefit of the other, exposed, from the very nature of the organization, to perversion and abuse."

With the view of obviating the objectionable features of the former systems a company, with a capital stock of $500,000, divided into $10 shares, has been organized, and incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York, under the title of The Merchants' Protective Union, on a basis which seems to be free from the evils, difficulties, and embarrassments under which these heretofore in existence have labored.

The plan adopted by the Merchants' Protective Union, though analogous in some particulars to that of the establishments above referred to, yet differs in such material respects as not to be amenable to the objections urged against them, the main points of difference being the following:

First. All necessary information as to the pecuniary responsibility or financial condition and standing of business men will be based upon the written statements of the parties themselves—so far as attainable—to be furnished at least twice each year, the agents of the Union examining and revising such statements when deemed erroneous, and, where same can not be obtained from the parties themselves, by reason of their declining or refusing to furnish it, such information will be supplied by the reliable and responsible correspondents of the institution, whose name will also be published in the Mercantile Reference Reports, to be issued every six months. The character of its correspondents, and the publicity thus given to their connection with the organization, will prove a sufficient guarrantee of the correctness of the information thus obtained, and the justice of the reports furnished by them. There will be nothing *"secret" or "strictly confidential"* in its reports of the ratings and markings of the credit and capital of business men—there will be no futile prohibition to the effect that such information "shall never, in any way, be communicated to the persons reported"—there will be nothing that may not be exposed to the light of day.

Second. The reports and information furnished by The Merchants' Protective Union will be confined to those who are considered worthy of credit of some grade; and the names of none who can not be recommended for some line or degree of credit will be mentioned or in any way referred to.

It is believed the above plan, as per sed after consultation with some of the ablest counsel in nearly every State, will avoid the evils of those heretofore in operation; will be productive of no harm; will work substantial justice to all; and will, at the same time, furnish reports more truthful and complete, and therefore of much greater value than any previously issued.

It will be seen, from their announcement in another column, that in September the Merchants' Protective Union will publish in one large quarto volume The Mercantile Reference Register, containing, among other things, the Names, Nature of Business, Amount of Capital, Financial Standing, and Rating as to Credit, of over 400,000 of the principal merchants, traders, bankers, manufacturers, and public companies, in more than 30,000 of the cities, towns, villages, and settlements, throughout the United States, their territories, and the British Provinces of North America; and embracing the most important information attainable and necessary to enable the merchant to ascertain at a glance the Capital, Character, and Degree of Credit of such customers as are deemed worthy of any gradation of credit; with a Newspaper Directory, containing the title, character, price, and place of publication, with full particulars relative to each journal, being a complete guide to the press of every county in the United States.

By aid of The Mercantile Reference Register, business-men will be enabled to ascertain at a glance the capital and gradation of credit as compared with financial worth, of nearly every merchant, manufacturer, trader, and banker within the above-named geographical limits. The price of the work is $50.

Those wishing for more information on the subject of mercantile agencies will find the question fully and ably discussed in the July issue of the *Monthly Chronicle* of the Merchants' Protective Union. The pamphlet contains, in addition, very interesting details as to the operations of the former and existing agencies, and a list of legal correspondents throughout the United States. It may be had gratis, by writing to The Merchants' Protective Union, 128 Broadway, (Box 2566) New-York.

STATE FAIR.—The Pennsylvania State Fair, which will be held at Harrisburg, commencing *Tuesday Sept. 29th*, and continuing four days, promises to be one of unusual interest, and the largest ever held in this State.

We are informed by the Secretary that the halls, buildings, and numerous sheds are already erected, and other improvements are rapidly being pushed to completion.

Preparation of Grounds.—The grounds, containing seventy acres, are beautifully located north-west of Harrisburg City, on the east branch of the Susquehanna river, within view of the State Capitol, a short distance from the upper station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to which point Passenger Trains will be run at very short intervals; and also within half a mile of the termination of the Passenger Railway. Two large well enclosed Halls, 64 by 32 feet, have been erected for the reception of fine articles. Twe Tents, 110 by 90 feet have been put up—one for the floral department, and the other for fruits, vegetables, farm products, household articles, &c.; and 500 feet of shedding for the display of carriages, machinery, and agricultural implements; stalls for horses and cattle, capable of holding 250 head, together with numerous pens for sheep and swine.

Floral Hall.—Floral Hall will be laid out in a beautiful garden and landscape scenery, ornamented with a central lake, fountains of spray, and revolving jets, and interspersed with rockery patches of shubbery and wild flowers—all combining to form a most pleasing and interesting retreat for visitors.

Entries.—Numerous entries have already been made, and much of the space already allotted to exhibitors; in fact more entries have already been made than has occurred at so early a date at any former exhibition.

The Track.—The Track for the inspection and exhibition of horses, and trials of speed, is one of the best arranged mile tracks in the State. Owing to the numerous liberal premiums offered for horses from improved and thorough bred sires, many of the best animals in this and the adjoining States, are already entered for competition. Some exciting contests of speed will be had between horses held and used as farm stock or roadsters during the progress of the Fair.

Transportation.—Articles for exhibition, including live stock, are carried by all the principal railroads charging full freight rates going to the fair, and returning them free to all stations from whence shipped.

Excursion Tickets.—All the principal railroads in this State will issue excursion tickets at reduced rates, good during the week of the exhibition, as published upon the large railroad posters. Any further information can be obtained by addressing or applying to A. B. LONGAKER,
Secretary, Harrisburg, Pa.

AN INCIDENT OF THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE.—Gen. Kilpatrick, U. S. Minister to China, reports the following singular and horrible sight that occurred at Arica, in connection with the earthquake:

As the earth opened and yawned, there came up *five hundred mummies*, who stand in long lines facing the sea, every one of the skeletons in perfect preservation, the hands doubled up and supporting the chin, the knees drawn up and the feet supporting the fleshless body. This must be one of the most frightful sights possible, and quite beyond description. The spot where these mummies now stand was once an old cemetery, some ninety years ago, it is said, and these skeletons are doubtless the fabled Incas and Indians, who either buried themselves *alive*, or were interred in this manner. They correspond exactly to the old mummies of the Incas, which I described in a former letter as among the curiosities to be seen in the Museum of Lima. As the ground receded, what a ghastly spectacle, amid the throes of the earthquake, the coming up again to earth of these long buried skeleton remains.—Five hundred ghostly mummies!

PAMPHLET LAWS.—The Pamphlet Laws for the Session of 1868 have been received, and are now ready for delivery to the persons entitled to receive them.
GEO. C. K ZAHM, Proth'y.
Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Sept. 17, 1868-3t.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—To the Voters of the Senatorial District composed of Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson Counties: I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of State Senator, and if elected pledge myself to legislate for the welfare of my constituents to the best of my ability. W. K. PIPER.
Ebensburg, Sept. 17, 1868.-te.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—I announce myself as a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, and respectfully solicit the suffrages of the electors at the ensuing election.
JOSEPH M'DONALD.
Ebensburg, Sept. 8, 1868.te.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Ann Kennedy, late of Munster township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN KENNEDY, } Executors.
JAMES A. BROWN, }
Munster Tp., Sept. 17, 1868.-6t.

JOHN CROUSE,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES
AND LIQUORS.
BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c.

The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.

☞ Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co. Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868. tf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.
Ebensburg, Sept. 10, 1868.-tf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale his FARM, situate in Chest township, Cambria county, 4 miles from Carrolltown and 6 miles from Chest Springs. The Farm consists of 65 ACRES, of which 20 Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The balance of the land is well timbered with marketable lumber. There is a comfortable Frame House and a Barn on the premises, besides a young and thrifty orchard of choice fruit trees. There are also a never failing spring of pure water and other conveniences on the land. The property will be sold on fair terms and an indisputable title will be given. For further information apply to N. D. EASTMAN.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY
TONIC BITTERS
ARE THE
BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,
The very best in the Market.

R. F. SELLERS & CO.,
No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
Also, Entrance Nos. 102 & 104 Third St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity. [je.11,'68.-1y.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES, of the latest and most approved patterns, THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

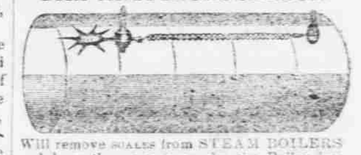
Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

AMERICAN
Anti-Incrustation Company's Office.
No. 147 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE ANTI-INCRUSTATOR



Will remove SCALES from STEAM BOILERS and keep them CLEAN, render the Boiler less liable to EXPLOSION, and CAUSING A GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.

These INSTRUMENTS have been in SUCCESSFUL use during the last TWO YEARS in many of the LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS of Philadelphia and other parts of the United States, from which the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS of their WONDERFUL SAVING OF FUEL AND LABOR have been received.

☞ PARTIES having BOILERS would do well to call at the office and examine testimonials, etc. JOHN FAREIRA, Pres't
EZRA LUKENS, Sec'y and Treas. [ja.4. 3m.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868. tf.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh, Aug. 18th, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JAMES HENRY, of Gallitzen, in the County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, in Hollidaysburg, before John Brotherline, Register, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY.
Aug. 27.-4t. U. S Marshal, as Messenger.

THE HOUSEHOLD GAS MACHINE,
FOR SUPPLYING
Dwellings, Stores, Factories, Churches and Public Buildings with Gas!

GENERATES GAS WITHOUT FIRE OR HEAT.

The simplicity and ease with which this Machine is managed, as also its economy and great merit, recommends it to public favor. Call and see machine in operation at the store.
MANUFACTURER AND SOLE AGENT,
DAVID JONES,
TIN FURNISHING STORE, No. 733 GREEN ST.,
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. PHILA.
August 20, 1868.-3m.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the FARM on which they now reside, situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, within two miles of Loretto, (formerly owned by James McAteer,) containing ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or less, 100 Acres of which are cleared—the balance well timbered. There is erected on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE and splendid BARN, together with other necessary outbuildings, such as Blacksmith Shop, Corn Crib, Sheep House, &c.; also, an excellent ORCHARD of choice fruit. Title perfect. For terms apply on the premises to
B. & C SHIELDS.
Loretto P. O., Aug. 20, 1868.-tf.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!

Will be sold at a great sacrifice, if sold soon, a number of
THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS,
POINTS and other FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and CASTINGS.
COME AND SEE, FARMERS,
and you cannot fail to purchase.
Ebensburg, July 30, 1868. E. GLASS.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : SEPT. 24, 1868.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

PERSONS desiring to attend school should write for the catalogue of the State Normal School. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa.

BRIEF MENTION.—The chief editor is absent making speeches in Allegheny county, and the junior is so much occupied with job work pertaining to the approaching election, that the former has had no time and the latter very little to devote to the present issue of th *Freeman*. It is a rather uninteresting number so far as editors, are concerned, but we can't help it.——Another exquisite poetical contribution has been received from "Linnet," which will find a place in next week's *Freeman*——Our next door neighbor, John D. Thomas, had received a varied assortment of the best manufactured ladies,' misses' and children's shoes we have ever sampled, and we advise all our lady friends to call and see them. They are perfect in make, handsome in style, seasonable in quality and low in price.——The public schools of this borough will open for the fall and winter session on Monday next. Our young friend, Mr. George W. Gope, an experienced and competent educator, has been continued as Superintendent of these schools. ——The Greensburg *Democrat* gives the name of the young man who was arrested in this place last week with a stolen horse in his possession, as Wm. King, and says that he was convicted and sent to the Penitentiary two years ago for the same offence, but was pardoned some four weeks ago by Gov. Geary.——Hon. George H. Pendleton, the noble patriot and eloquent orator, will address the Democracy at Pittisburg on Monday, Oct. 5th, and at Greensburg on Tuesday, Oct. 6th. These are the only speeches which will be delivered by Mr. Pendleton in this State.——The young Democrats in several localities have formed themselves into companies known as Jackson Guards, as an offset to the "Tanners' clubs," and equipped themselves with caps, capes, torches, etc. Couldn't a company be raised in Ebensburg? ——Presidential Campaign Caps, Capes, &c., advertised in this issue by P. Hill, Phila. Read advertisement.——The election of Hon. H. D. Foster to Congress, in place of "Glory to God" Covode, is very confidently expected. It would be a victory well worth rejoicing over, and we fondly hope the opportunity may be afforded.——A mass meeting of the Democracy is to be held at Fenlon's Grove, Latrobe, on Saturday next, and the district sending the largest delegation is to be presented with a magnificent silk flag by the citizens of that place.——A young man named Lyons fell off a horse power attached to a threshing machine, in Conemaugh township, Indiana county, on Friday week, and one of his legs was caught between the moveable frame and stationary arms, and so seriously crushed that it had to be amputated.——A Mrs. Woolweaver, of White township, Indiana county, was bitten in several places by a copperhead snake, on Saturday week, but medical assistance saved her life.——A new freight line, known as the National, was placed on the Pennsylvania Railroad last week, running through from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh in eighteen hours—equal to the time made by the mail passenger train. It is the fastest freight time made by any railroad ever known.——Jacob Barnhart, a respectable farmer residing near McConnellsburg, hung himself in his barn on Saturday morning last. He has left a large family.——Neal M'Mullen, living near Tipton, Blair county, committed suicide by hanging himself to the limb of a tree, on Sunday morning last, while the rest of the family were absent at church.——William Anderson has been appointed Postmaster at East Freedom, Blair county. He is an intelligent gentleman and sound Democrat. ——The Altoona *Tribune* is agitating the project of starting a daily paper in that city. And why not?——Two hundred and fifty four soldiers passed through Altoona on Monday week, and not a Grant man among them. *Vindicator*.

THE BALL ROLLING!—The first of a series of Democratic meetings throughout the rural districts of Cambria county, was held at Belsano, in Blacklick township, on Monday afternoon last, and in point of numbers and interest was a complete success. It was presided over by John B. Ross, Esq., and his son, Mr. James Ross, acted as one of the Secretaries. Both these gentlemen have heretofore been identified with the Republican party. The meeting was addressed by Hon. C. L. Pershing, John E. Scanlon and Wm. H. Sechler, Esqs., and all three delivered splendid addresses. Mr. Pershing's effort was particularly exhaustive and well timed, and was one of the best of his ever excellent speeches. Blacklick will give a good account of itself, notwithstanding its Republican proclivities.

On Tuesday morning Col. John P. Linton and Messrs. Sechler, Scanlon, Shoemaker and Tierney, took up their line of march for the north of the county, and on that afternoon and evening, if the extremely inclement condition of the weather did not forbid, addressed meetings at St. Nicholas and Carrolltown. Our candidates for Assembly and Prothonotary, and several other gentlemen, accompanied the delegation from this point.

Yesterday (Wednesday) meetings were held at Plottville in the afternoon and at Glosser's settlement in the evening. To-day like meetings will convene at Leiden's, in Chest township, and at Fallen Timber, in White township. On Friday an evening meeting has been announced at St. Augustine, and on Saturday Chest Springs will witness an afternoon meeting, and the week's work will conclude with an outpouring at Loretto in the evening.

Next week the ball will open with a turn out at Hemlock in the evening, to be followed by a meeting at Wilmore on Tuesday evening, one at Rager's and one at Fairview, in Jackson township, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, one at Munster on Thursday evening, one at Summerhill on Friday evening, and one at Summitville in the afternoon and another at Gallitzin on the evening of Saturday.

Messrs. Pershing, McLaughlin, Rose and Linton, of Johnstown, Easly, of Carrolltown, and Sechler, Scanlan, Oatman, Shoemaker and Tierney, of this place, all members of the legal profession, have enlisted for this campaign, and right nobly have they inaugurated the good work. May their labors be rewarded by at least twelve hundred majority for the Democratic cause in ever true and faithful Cambria! So mote it be.

SPECIAL TO TEACHERS.—Special examinations of teachers for Cambria county will be held at the following times and places:

In the Union School House, Ebensburg, on Saturday, Sept. 26th.

In the new School House, Johnstown, on Saturday, Oct. 3d.

In the School House, Carrolltown, on Saturday, October 10th.

Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. T. J. CHAPMAN, Co. Sup't.

Johnstown Letter.

WRITTEN BY PETROLEUM V. NASBY, JR.

Mr. Editor—We have trouble in our Tannery here now. The "diggers" and "niggers" split onto two facshuns, the "diggers" goin' with the Welsh Tanners and the "niggers" formin' a new nukleus in the Odd Fellows' Hall, old Arkade buildin'. The reason we *fit* was because we tried to expel ten diggers for makin' *rye* faces at your Red Republican Mayor, when they were up to Ebensburg swingin' onto the circle. We sent them to fight copperheads, and not to fight with our own nigger brethren. At first there was thirty-five of us, and we expelled ten, leavin' twenty-five to transact the bul bisness, and we *fit* about "reconstructin'" the ten rebels. One said they should not be expelled without a hearin'. Another said we took their weekly doos, and expellin' of them amounted to taxashun without representashun unless they were admitted to seats and votes. The 1st Lieutenant said, "Now, 'sposin we leave the matter tew the head center tew decide?"—They all gave their konsent by stickin' out their tongues, which is the secret sign that they have tew much Grant whisky on board to vote with the voice. Sez I, "Injun and nigger brethern, I'm not as good a centre shot as Grant was among the diggers, (referrin' them to Annie Dickerson,) but I will try my hand onto a square desishun." Sez I, "I will deside this question as Congress did the reconstrucshun of the States. Twenty-five States voted ten States out of the Union, and we will expel ten rebel members out of our tannery, without askin' them why." Sez I, "What the Rump can do the head and quarters has power tew do without representashun and with as much taxashun as we please, and they shan't got back onto this wigwam until every one is branded onto the hips with the letters A. R. S., which are the inishals of "A Returned Sinner."—This settled the case, and the diggers left, exhibitin' all the signs of penitence that Jonah did when he swallered the whale. We went to the Arkade and reconstructed ourselves.

When order was restored I called on the committees to report. The 3d Lieutenant read a report on the "Progress of Tannin'." He reported two young colored members who had failed in the tannin' process for want of the proper juice or somethin' else. The case had been taken tew Ebensburg, but was klandestingly settled, and he therefore called it up. Mr. Boggs said that the motto of Tanners was, "We know no such word as fail." Mr. Hunt endorsed the sentiment, but bein' a chemist he said he had analyzed the matter, and the failure was owin' to physical causes entirely. He would therefore move that they be restored to fraternal and conjugal fellership, with all the other niggers, black and white, which was accordingly done.

The next question that came up was the "tariff." That question was up the nite we sanctified the new hall, as I sed in my first letter it would be. The boys seemed disappointed that they didn't see it. They had been stretchin' their necks all nite when Mr. Kennedy was a talkin'. One young tanner sed, "See, Gumbo, there it is. It's for all the world like a giraff." But Gumbo couldn't see it, and the question was sprung in the tannery, but as none of us ever seed the cretur, and didn't know what it was like, we laid the question on the old table.

The committee on elecshuns was next in order, and Mr. Boggs read the returns from Maine with great perspershun and dignity. He added, that's a clear gain of eight thousand over last year. "But," sez I, "if you substract it, instead of addin' it, it proves a clear loss of eight thousand from the year before." Boggs sed he knew that, but he supposed it was the Tanners' bisness to add and let the Copperheads substract. I sed, that "it's for no use tew crew over Maine, for Greeley's Almanac can't lie, while Boggs can, and Greeley's Almanac says the Republican majority in 1866 was 27,000." Boggs larfed and sed nothin'.

Then come the committee on finances, which reported on the "Reduceshin of the Nashunal Debt." They reported a reduceshun of six hundred millions of dollars. But as the head centre is sworn by *Brick Pomeroy's Noospaper* not to lie, I had to correct them figgers again. Sez I, "The *increase* of the debt is six hundred millions in printin' of bonds and notes that the clerks keep no account of, besides the other increase of interest and the onliquidated debt, which amounts tew more than a thousand millions." Sez I, "The debt now, all in all, is more than one hundred dollars a piece for every man, woman and child, black and white, in the United States, and where there's tew or three parents, twelve children, two old grand mothers, three old maids, and a nephew and a niece onto one family, that family's share of the debt would be two thousand dollars. And as one half the people are children, it would be four thousand dollars for the adults. And, agen, as one half the rest are *freedmen*, or poor white men, it would make that family's share of the debt eight thousand dollars. And, agen, as one half the people nearly are rebels, and not 'reconstructed' yet, it will double it agen, and make one rich family's share of the debt sixteen thousand dollars." Sez Boggs, "Then we'll have to *repudiate*." Sez I, "Never, so long a my name's

Yours, in the wool,

NASBY, JR."

P. S. Governor Geary has taken the stump in Pennsylvania. He's a *powerful* man, and when he first mounted the stand it produced an earthquake in South Amurika. He was here on Saturday nite and talked *Choctaw*, for ten minutes, to the bones and sinews of the "loil" peple of this town. Geary used tew throw dice and play euchre and other games on the Old Portage Road, and he was so *cute* at the folks sed he must be a descendant of *Poke* a hunt us. He was also *Alcalde* of the Chinese in California, and Postmaster of the Camanche Injuns. He is a *paper* general, and was defeated at Snicker's Gap.—When young he lived on Snod-grass, which so affected the umbiblical cord of his windpipe as to create a stoppage in his speech, especialiy when there's no *flow* uv *ideas*.—His speech was a faylure, and did our party no good, but, as Grant used tew say when he came onto contact with a digger squaw and got worsted, "it's for no use tew cry over spilt milk." He wouldn't come onto the *scaffold* until they told him that there was no soljurs of the Mexican war about.—He's ufeard of even their ghosts.

The next speaker was one Pierce, whose nose rounds like a sweet potato, and he looks down as if huntin' for a "lost cause." He's a *piece* man. He said if he had wings he'd fly over this broad Union and cry "Peace! Peace!!" A feller in the crowd dollered, "They'd shoot you for an s——poke," which made Boggs laff tremenjusly. N.

Nota Bene, which means take particular notis.—The new noses that are beginnin' to blossom on the streets hereabouts would indicate that our *colonization* plans are doin' finely. We will have five hundred agin the elecshun from Norristown, Manchester, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and other places where they can be spared. N.

N. B.—We closed our last meetin' with religious exercises, as usual, in the most workmanlike manner. N.

N. B. No. 2.—Our Tannery has offered ten dollars reward for some *anecdote* against drunkenness, swearin' and blasphemy, which is a prevailin' evil among us. We're skeered lest they might get their new-born manhood baptized in Grant whiskey on eleoshun day, and so we would lose their votes. Also, five dollars for voters between this and assessment day. Come one, come all! who'll sell his birthrite for a mess of *potash!*, N.

BULLSKINS *vs.* TANNERS.—In emulation of the Tanners' Club of Johnstown, which visited this place a couple of weeks since, the Republicans here got up a similar organization, and on Friday evening last they made their first public parade with flaming torches, but without the requisite capes, caps, etc. They presented quite a respectable appearance, but many of the persons in the line were beardless boys, and altogether it was a mere empty show, signifying nothing. On Monday evening some twenty or twenty-five Democratic juveniles got up a burlesque parade, and their appearance on our streets, unknown and unannounced, created a good deal of merriment. They were preceded by a most discordant band, in which horns, drums, whistles, etc., figured conspicuously, after which came a transparency bearing the following legends: "Bullskin Club—the tail end of a hide Grant is not able to tan; "Rah for Grunt and Poltax—"Let us have Peace!" "How are you, Leather (head) Tanners?"—and on the remaining side was a picture representing an "American citizen of African descent," and a "mule's daddy." This caricature was announced as "Grant's first appearance in the ring," and elicited considerable attention from all who saw it. After the transparency came the procession, each boy bearing aloft a large pumpkin, scooped out and properly disfigured, in which a lighted candle had been inserted. The procession moved up and down Main street, and everybody was cut to witness it. Some few stones were thrown at the procession by boys of opposite political faith, but no damage was done.

JOHNSTOWN, Sept. 22, 1868.

Dear Freeman—The Democratic Club of this place was addressed, on last Saturday evening, by Hon. Geo. Bull, of Philadelphia. Mr. B. is an excellent speaker, and is doing good service in the cause of Democracy.—His speech was listened to with the utmost attention, and received with great applause. After the conclusion of his speech the meeting adjourned.

Gov. Geary addressed a Radical meeting on the Public Square, on the same evening, in a speech which was but the reiteration of the vile slanders and misrepresentations of the Radical press, and failed to excite any enthusiasm. He was followed by Gen. Pierce, who endeavored to raise the spirits of his hearers by telling some dirty anecdotes. But all to no purpose. The crowd, which was not large at best, gradually and perceptibly became thinner and thinner, and at the close of his speech few remained to give him a parting cheer.

A hickory pole, 135 feet in length, was raised at Conemaugh Station on Saturday last. There were several speeches made on the occasion.

A poor widow woman named Luckard had a pocket book, containing upwards of seventy dollars, stolen from her one day last week. No clue to the thief.

Work has been resumed on the inside of the new Methodist church, and it will be pushed forward rapidly to completion.

Yours, &c., WISP.

PROCLAIM the glad tidings o'er highland and plain,
Shoemaker has triumphed—he's in the field once again
With the first stock of dry goods, in endless array,
And dress goods and notions, a splendid display—
And now he proposes to one and to all,
To sell them such goods as are needed for fall,
And to sell them so cheap that all will agree
His stock is the best at low prices they ever did see.

A COMMENDABLE PRIDE.—Every tidy housewife has a commendable pride in setting before visitors, at least, the best viands in the best style, and on such occasions she likes to grace her table with just such articles of silver-plated ware as Geo. Huntley has now in store in most attractive array, and is offering at very low figures to all who desire to purchase. Husbands and others should have no hesitation in enabling their wives, mothers or sisters to invest in ware of this kind, if they can at all afford the outlay.

IMPROVEMENT.—Our next door neighbor, Mr. M. L. Oatman, has built a very extensive warehouse in connection with his store, having found that his rapidly increasing business demanded this improvement. Mr. Oatman is succeeding beyond his most sanguine expectations, as indeed all merchants must succeed who deal liberally with their customers. He has at all times the most complete and extensive stock of groceries kept in Ebensburg, and sells at the most moderate prices.

THE OLDEST AND BEST.—The oldest clothing house in Johnstown is under the proprietorship of Mr. James J. Murphy, and is located on Clinton street. Its long career is evidence sufficient of its popularity, and no man can say that he has been otherwise than fairly dealt with by Mr. Murphy in all that time. A new and magnificent stock has just been received at this establishment, and gentlemen and boys can be fitted with the very best of clothing at the most moderate figures.

GREENBACKS are the cause of considerable discussion just now among politicians, but their own *backs* will be found of more immediate interest to the masses of the people, and the change in the weather should induce all to make a change in their wearing apparel. Our gentlemen friends will find that a very small outlay of greenbacks will cover their own backs very comfortably and neatly at Cohen & Bro.'s New York Clothing Hall, Parke's new building, Main St., Johnstown.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!—Mayer, whose store is in Parke's new building, Main street, Johnstown, desires the fact to be kept before the people, and especially before the ladies, that his stock of dry goods, dress and millinery goods is unsurpassed in quality, quantity and cheapness of price anywhere in Pennsylvania. Let this fact have due weight with ladies who visit that place to make them purchases.

COMING EVENTS, &C.—The disappearance of our over-the-way merchant friend, Vallie Barker, and the complete renovation of his establishment, leads us to conjecture that the aforesaid Vallie is just now in the city purchasing a full stock of fall goods. So look out for what Barker always brings, a superb and excellent assortment.

PROCLAMATION.—Know all men by these presents that at Thompson's first-class, low-priced cash store any article of wearing apparel may be bought at as cheap figures as it can be purchased anywhere in the county. Call and examine goods and prices, which are unexcelled.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD, a Monthly Magazine of General Literature and Science. New York: The Catholic Publication House, No. 126 Nassau street.

The October number of this admirable publication is on our table and its contents are fully up to its high standard of literature, and sustains the excellent reputation heretofore accorded to this work. Its contributors are among the ablest men in the country. The editor, Father Hecker, is a profound scholar and a splendid dialectician. All the subjects discussed in this valuable monthly are handled in the most searching and thorough manner, and the admirable *temper* uniformly displayed by the learned corps of contributors is rarely found in controversial writings. This pleasing feature of the magazine commends it to all, and its able, trenchant and varied contents should make it a welcome visitor to every intelligent household. Terms $5 a year.

"SUNSHINE AND SHADOW," a Tale of New York Life, by Mathew Hale Smith. J. B. Burr & Co., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

We have received the advance sheets of a highly interesting and most exciting and graphic work, bearing the above title, which is now in press and will soon be issued. We have never perused sketches of a similar character in which we became more deeply absorbed, and taking these advance sheets as a criterion of what the work itself will be, it is safe to predict that "Sunshine and Shadow" will produce a sensation in the literary world seldom equalled and never surpassed. The book will contain over 700 pages, will be printed on excellent paper and clear type, and will be profusely illustrated throughout. It will be sold by agents at the low price of $3, and persons are wanted to undertake its sale in every county and town in this and other States. Liberal inducements are offered. Address the Publishers as above.

[Written for the Cambria Freeman.]

YOUR COUNTRY CALLS!

BY ANTONIO.

Ye men of might, ye men of lore,
Arise! your country calls once more.
Heed now her summons, ere she falls—
Young men and old, your country calls!

She needs your help to hurl away
The tyrant's binding, deadening sway.
Her greatness, power, her very all,
Need help—arise! and heed her call.

When tyrants seized our happy land,
And bound in chains her mighty hand,
Their wish was then that she might fall.
Ye heroes, heed your country's call!

They were the bravest and the best,
They stood the bloody battle's test,
They risked for country life and all:
For these, my country, you may call.

In raging conflict, bold and true,
Beneath the dear "Red, White and Blue,"
Stood sons whom naught could then appal—
Aloud to these, my country, call!

You fought, tried heroes, to maintain—
You conquered nobly—did sustain
This tottering Union from a fall;
She totters now—then list her call!

Arise! arise! the cause is just;
"In God alone we put our trust."
To save our Union, blessed and fair,
Elect H. Seymour and Frank Blair.

YOUR Summer clothing is played out, soiled, worn, out of shape and out of season, and anyhow you need a new suit, as fall is now with us. E. Leopold & Bro., Main street, Johnstown, have the largest and best assortment of gentlemen's wearing apparel, made expressly for this market and for this season, that can be found in Cambria or any other county. Prices very low and satisfaction guaranteed. 2t.

AN ADMITED FACT.—No person in this section doubts the abilities of Mr. C. T. Roberts to sell the best American watches, clocks, jewelry, sewing machines, stationery, books, notions, tobacco, cigars, etc., just as cheap as any dealer in his line of business, here or elsewhere, and hence no one goes from home to buy what he has for sale. Let him be encouraged.

"TEMPUS FUGIT" is Latin for "time flies," and is used in this instance to attract attention to the fact that the opportunities for buying goods at first cost are rapidly passing away at the well-stocked store of R. R. Davis, on High street, the proprietor of which is actually closing out his summer stock at first cost.

MORE ECONOMICAL, REMARKABLE certainty of prompt action, in fact, every good quality is guaranteed for Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

EYRE & LANDELL, 4th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, are now offering a large stock of Fall Goods to purchasers. This is an old established and reliable Dry Goods House. Read advertisement.

DR. S. I. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP, for the cure of Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and General Debility. For several years I have been urged by kind friends, who have used, and been benefitted by, my Life Syrup, to put it up for general sale; but few know the large expense, now that the country is flooded with Patent Medicines, which attend the same. For years past I was reluctant to do so, as the capital required would be large, and I did not wish to curtail the operations of my Venetian Liniment business. But, thanks to the generous public, who have appreciated my Venetian Liniment, I am now able to do so without any detriment to my large business in that medicine. The foundation of my success I attribute to attending to the manufacture of every drop myself, and shall do the same in regard to my Pulmonic Syrup. The Ingredients are perfectly harmless, but act on the Lungs and Liver with astonishing effect. Price 75 cents. Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt Street, New York, near Jersey City Ferry. Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers. [Sept.2. 1m.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Is the best article ever known to

RESTORE GRAY HAIR

TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.

It will prevent the Hair from falling out. Makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin as others!

OUR TREATISE ON THE HAIR SENT FREE BY MAIL.

R. P. HALL & CO, Nashua, N. H., Prop'rs. For sale by all druggists. [sep.17.-1m.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Andrew P. Baker, late of Carroll township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay.

HENRY BYRNE, Executor.

Carroll Tp., Sept. 17, 1868. 6t.

OUR NEW FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE, which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made under-tandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
458 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

☞C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug.20.-1y.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Eating House Licenses have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, to be presented to the Judges of said Court, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October next:

Andrew Forrest, Johnstown Bor., 3d Ward.
James O'Neill, Cambria Borough.

GEO. C. K ZAHM, Clerk.

Ebensburg, Sept. 24, 1868.-3t.

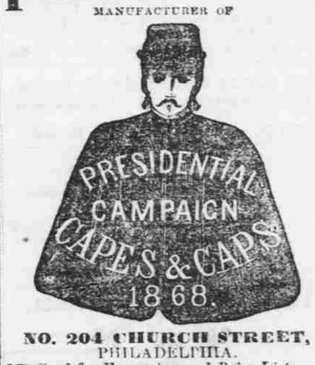
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STS., PHILA.,

GOOD BLACK SILKS,
GOOD COLORED SILKS.
1868.

FALL GOODS OPENING,
FANCY AND STAPLE
LYONS SILK VELVETS,
NEW STYLE SHAWLS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
GOOD BLANKETS,
TABLE LINENS.
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

N. B. New Goods received daily in large lots for Jobbing. [sep 17.-6t.

PHILIP HILL,
MANUFACTURER OF



NO. 204 CHURCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞*Send for Engraving and Price List.*

N. B.—PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN TORCHES, 25, 28, 30, 35 and $40 00 per Hundred. [sep 17.-4t.

M. L. OATMAN,
EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell

THE UNEQUALLED

METROPOLITAN OIL!!

W. F. ALTFATHER,
MANUFACTURER
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PLUG AND FINE CUT
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,
MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 N. Front Street, Philadelphia. [sep.2. 1y.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY!

THE NEXT EXHIBITION of this Society will be held at HARRISBURG on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 29th and 30th and Oct. 1st and 2d, 1868.

Catalogues of Premiums can be had and information given upon application to the Secretary, at Harrisburg. The PREMIUM LIST has been enlarged, and is a very liberal one.—Excursion tickets will be sold by the principal Railroads leading to Harrisburg, and freight at reduced rates.

A. BOYD HAMILTON, Pres't.
A. B. LONGAKER, Sec'y. sep.2. 4t.

IF YOU WANT the best Cooking or Parlor Stove made in the world, go to HUNTLEY'S and get *Spear's Anti-Duster*.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

—Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, JOHN A. BLAIR, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the County aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the County of Cambria, on the SECOND TUESDAY, being the 13th DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1868, at which the following State and County officers will be elected, to wit:

ONE PERSON to fill the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON to fill the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

ONE PERSON to represent the district composed of the counties of Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson counties in the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON to represent the County of Cambria in the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON to fill the office of Prothonotary, Clerk of Oyer and Terminer and Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON to fill the office of District Attorney of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON to fill the office of Commissioner of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON to fill the office of Poor or House Director of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON to fill the office of Auditor of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON to fill the office of Surveyor of Cambria county.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the office of M. Leavy, Esq., in the borough of Loretto.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Abram Meakin, in the village of Belsano, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at the School House in the borough of Carrolltown.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Aloysius Swope, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs, at the house of Jacob Wagner in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh to meet as follows:—First Ward, at the house now occupied by Peter Maltzie, in the said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house now occupied by Jesse Patterson in the said Second Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 2, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet at the School House in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at the house of Daniel Conter in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows:—East Ward, at the Court House in said Ward; West Ward, at Jas. Myers' Hall in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at the School House in the town of Gallitzin, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Rager in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows:—First Ward, at the Public School Room No. 5, in said Ward, Second Ward, at the office of Jos. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said Ward; Third Ward, at Foster House in said Ward; Fourth Ward, at the house of John Trefts in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at the Kernville School House in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustine Durbin, in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Jacob Kring in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at the School House near John Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4 in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at School House No. 1 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet at the public house of Robert Barclay in said township.

AND I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed, That all persons excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporated district; also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, in the 4th Section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special elections in the Commonwealth.

Also, that in the 61st Section of said Act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue, without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by Clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman, of the age of twenty one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a citizen of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and who have resided in the election district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

"In case any Clerk, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the Inspector who appointed said Clerk, or the person filling the place of such Inspector to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors, and the Judge when called on, in the relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produce a receipt for the payment of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation or that of another, that he has paid such tax, or, on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath thereof; or, second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this Act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "Tax," if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "Age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; and the same shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make their notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of a person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications; and if he claims to have resided in the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as is required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district

AN ELOQUENT PERORATION.

The following are the closing sentences of a most eloquent speech delivered by Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON, at Hartford, Conn., on the 25th ult. :

Now, I say that the true policy of the United States is to pay the bondholder exactly what we promised. This is the only way to relieve the laborer of his burden; this is the only way to relieve the burdens of the country; to make it easier for the people to pay their taxes; to make it easier for them to gain a living. Do this and prosperity will again return, your fields will again be fertile, your industry will flourish. The Republican party is opposed to this whole system. They are in favor of not paying off, but of funding the bonds. According to their plan the funded debt would have 40 years to run at 4½ per cent. interest—payable both principal and interest in gold; and the bonds shall not be subject to taxation, neither by the State nor by the Federal Government. Well, gentlemen, I object with gold standing at 140—perhaps at 145. If you convert these bonds into gold bonds now you will add $700,000,000 to the amount of the debt; you make it impossible to pay the debt in five years. If it amounts to $2,500,000,000, and you pay 4 per cent. only, it will amount to $100,000,000 a year in gold for interest. If you pay this sum for 40 years, you will, at the end of 40 years, have paid $4,000,000,000, and at the end will still have the debt of $2,500,000,000 besides. Forty years! Why how many of you will live that time? How many of even of your children will be alive at the end of 40 years? Year by year you will have to go on paying this enormous amount. Year by year it will come out of the blood, and bones, and toil, and sweat of your children. Do you know what a national debt means? It means that the rich shall be richer, and the poor poorer. It means that capital shall be exempt from taxation, and the laborer bear all the burdens. It means for those who labor for their daily bread scant clothing, brown bread, and no meat. It means that capital shall pamper idleness in luxury; that squalor shall preside over the cabins of the poor; and that his daily struggles for daily bread shall make his a life of constant death. I see before me tonight many a young man, and I can see in his beaming eye and intelligent face the hope that lies at the bottom of his heart. He is willing to labor on for a few years, and to hope that he will be able then to trade on the capital which his industry and frugality have saved. He has his day dream and his night dream. He sees a snug home lighted up with the smile of love, and noisy with the prattle of infant tongues—made sacred by the presence of a wife and a mother—surrounded within and without by those rays of contentment which plenty and prosperity shed. Young men, are you willing to give up those cherished hopes of the future, and consent for all your lives that taxation shall take from you all except what is necessary for your food and clothing? [Voices—"No, no, never."] No, gentlemen, do not yield to this syren voice, that which persuades you to extend the debt and reduce the interest. Pay the debt and save the interest. That will answer your purpose.—That will insure your future. [Immense applause.]

But, gentlemen, passing away from this subject of the material interest of the country, on which I have dwelt longer than I intended, let me again call your attention to this fact—that the great pole star of the Democratic party is the Constitution of the United States. [Applause.] Do not, my fellow-citizens, in the heat of this arduous contest, do not forget that great lesson. The Republican party I love they can no end it; that they can change it and make it a better Constitution than our fathers made it in the days of old. ["Never, never," and cheers of applause.] I charge it upon you. Democrats, that are here to-night, never to consent to an amendment or its degradation. Do not seek to amend it; do not seek to change it; do not seek to evade it. Obey it. [Immense applause.] It was good enough for your fathers. It is good enough for you. If you obey it, it will be good enough for your children for 100 years to come. Study it, and rstand it. Carry it about with you, as a living presence in all the walks of your daily life. Take it to your home; read it to your wife; teach it to your children; put it upon your family altar, that when you bow your head in supplicating prayer it may be there next to the image of God himself.—[Immense applause.] Do this, and then in His own good time you will be able to raise it up to that place and power to which the brazen serpent in the wilderness was raised in order that the plague might be stayed.—Do this and you will be able to raise it up to that high place of honor to which the Ark of the Covenant was raised, round which the unseen legions of the Almighty kept ward and guard, that he who touched it with impious hands should die. [Renewed applause.] Remember, fellow citizens, that the Constitution contains within itself all that was good in the experiences of the past, and all that is hopeful in the prospects of the future. It is the ark of safety in the midst of the flood which is upon us. It may be tossed in the blackness of darkness upon the weary waters of many days, but it will rest upon the mountain top at last; the sun will shine, the dove will leave it never to return, and now, as then, emblem of purity, and liberty, and peace, she will seek to rebuild her habitations amidst the scenes of her former life. [Cheers.] I do not despair. I have hope in the aspirations of men. I have faith in the providence of God. I know that the pathway of history is strewn with the wrecks of empires, and peoples, and constitutions, and liberty; and it may be in the providence of God that this country of ours will follow in the wake of all the nations that have gone before. If it shall be so, let it not be owing to the faults or misfortunes of the Democratic party.—[Great cheering.] If it must be so let it be known that it was the party of our love that stood to the last, with heroic virtue, to the principles of civil liberty. If it must be so, let us, my fellow citizens, take consolation in the thought that in the eternal circles of God, death is but the precursor of resurrection; and that the same principles which hasten nations to decay contain within themselves the spark of living fire, which secure undying youth to our immortal race. [Great applause.]

"Time writes no wrinkles on its fair young brow,
Such as creation's dawn beheld, it sees thee now."

Amidst the wrecks of time its progress is still onward and upward, higher and still higher,

"And from the sky, serene and far,
A voice falls like a falling star,
Excelsior!"

Higher; as the eagle when he takes his flight in the face of the sun. Higher; as the stars, when in their eternal courses they encircle the footstool of the immortal throne! Higher; as the soul of man when it puts aside this tenement of clay, and seeks throughout all the ages the home of its father and its God.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—A distinguished General (Twiggs) returned from the Mexican war covered with "glory." He had, however, two marks of hard service, which laurels could not hide, as they did Cæsar's baldness. One was a head as white as wool, and the other a cutaneous eruption on his forehead. For the latter he was advised to try a mixture of sulphur and sugar of lead and rose water. In applying it, some of the mixture moistened his hair on his forehead, and after a while this part of his hair resumed its original color. He then applied the mixture to all his hair, and it all became, and is now, of its primitive sandy hue. He communicated the fact to some of his friends in Washington—especially to some ex members, who are widowers and seeking preferment—and it has been found efficacious in every instance. It does not dye the hair, but seems to operate upon the roots, and restores the original color. The recipe is as follows:—1 drachm Lac Sulphur, 1 drachm of Sugar of Lead, 4 ounces of Rose water; mix them, shake the vial on using the mixture, and bathe the hair twice a day for a week, or longer, if necessary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN

RAILROAD COMPANY'S Seven per cent. first Mortgage Bonds, February and Aug Coupons. The earnings of the complete road to Pilot Knob are now more than the interest on the entire mortgage. The proceeds of these Bonds are adding to the security every day.—Over $8,000,000 have been spent on the property, and not over $2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far. The constantly increasing traffic of carrying ore, with the prospect of controlling all the travel from St. Louis to the Southern States, ensures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 8-10 of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to economise its expenses.

THOS. ALLEN, Pres't, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and entitled to the greatest confidence of the public
JAMES H. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres't St. Louis Chamber Com'ce
E. W. FOX, Pres't St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres't North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres't Nat. Bank of State of Mo.
WM L. EWING, Pres't Mer. N. B of St. Louis.
GEO. H. REA, Pres't 2d Nat. Bank of St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS, Ch. Eng. St. Lo's & Ill. Br'ge Co.
GEO. W. TAYLOR, Pres't Pacific R. R (of Mo.)
WM. TAUSIG, Pres't Traders' Bank, St. Louis.
JOHN R. LIND BERGER, Pres't T. N. B'k, St L's
ADOLPHUS MEIER, V Pres't U. Pacific Railway.
ROBERT BARTH, Pres't German Savings Inst'n.

Coupons payable in the city of New York. A limited number of the above named Bonds for sale at Eighty-five. Parties living out of the city can remit by draft or express, and the bonds will be returned by express free of charges. We invite the attention of capitalists and others to them as, in our opinion, a very desirable investment, destined to rank as a first-class security. Descriptive Pamphlets, Maps and information can be had or application to TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., No. 309 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Agents of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain R. R. Co.

Phila references—Cambria Iron Co.; Gaw Bacon & Co.; Thos. A. Biddle & Co.

AXES.

ALL STYLES AND SHAPES.

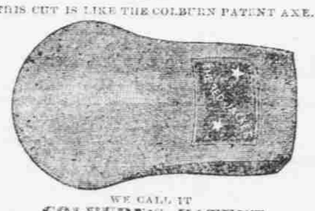
☞GET YOURS FOR NOTHING.☜

Any one who sends us an order for FIVE (5) AXES, at ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF EACH, with the cash, will receive ONE EXTRA, FOR NOTHING.

We will put our Axe alongside of any other make and prove it the best finished and largest steel, measuring two and a half inches.

We have made Axes for twenty-two years, and won't yield the palm in shape to any manufacturer, and yet confess that a "Sucker of Illinois," called COLBURN, beat us in his patent shape. The circular bit and continuous edge makes the same labor produce twice the effect.

THIS CUT IS LIKE THE COLBURN PATENT AXE.



WE CALL IT
COLBURN'S PATENT
RED JACKET AXE.

Any one who sends us an order for Five Axes of this shape, at Two ($2) Dollars each, with the cash, will receive one extra, FOR NOTHING

All responsible Hardware Dealers sell the "LIPPINCOTT AXES." Buy from them—But if there should happen to be one so unfortunate as not to know us, send the money and we will be sure to please you.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Sole owners of Colburn's Patent Axe.

$1200 A YEAR TO AGENTS to sell the STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Full particulars free. Extra inducements to experienced Agents. Call on or address W. G. WILSON & CO., Cleveland, O., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS $75 to $200 per month to sell the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Address SECOMB & Co., Pittsb'gh, Pa., or Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Salesmen to travel for a Manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address, with stamp, H. D HAMILTON & CO., No 413 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED $175 a month to sell the GENUINE OROIDE HUNTING CASED WATCHES, best imitation gold watches made. Price $15. Great inducements to agents. Address Oroide Watch Co., Boston, Ms.

TO GOOD TRUSTY AGENTS we will guarantee $50 per week and expenses. For particulars address G. W. JACKSON & Co., Baltimore, Md

ALL wanting employment can have a good business by addressing DAVIS & BRO., 773 Sansom st., Philadelphia.

GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE.

Hundreds of articles for families at One Dollar each. New Fall Circular now ready. Checks 10 cts. each, describing article. Great inducements to Agents. STOCKMAN & CO., 84 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS

WILL enrich the blood and prevent it from becoming watery and weak, and give a florid complexion, restore the appetite and invigorate the system. Perfectly harmless tonic and palatable, and can be taken at all times.—The IRON in these Bitters easily enters into the circulation, being in the form of a Pyrophosphate, it is more readily absorbed into the system than any other form of Iron. Prepared and for sale by WM. ELLIS, 12 S. Del. Av'e, Phila., and for sale by druggists generally.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Ortman's. Go and see.

DR. Geiger's Asthma Specific is the only pleasant and permanent cure for ASTHMA, as being testified by many grateful patients.

References—Geo. H Stuart, Esq, 13 Bank st., Phila.; Rev. R. W. Weiser, Manchester, Md. One bottle $2; three for $5. CHAS. A. GEIGER, M. D. Manchester, Carroll Co., Md.

THE SUCCESS
Of our One Dollar Sale has caused such
A COMPLETE
REVOLUTION
IN TRADE.

That in order to supply the demand occasioned by our constantly increasing patronage, we have recently made importations for the Fall trade direct from European Manufacturers,

Amounting to nearly $500,000,

So that we are prepared to sell every kind of *Dry and Fancy Goods, Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Watches, Albums, Jewelry, &c.,* Of better quality than any other concern in the country for the uniform price of

ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE.

☞The best of Boston and New York references given as to the reliability of our house, and that our business is conducted in the fairest and most legitimate manner possible, and that we give greater value for the money than can be obtained in any other way.

All Goods damaged or broken in transportation replaced without charge.

Checks describing articles sold sent to agents in Clubs at rates mentioned below. We guarantee every article to cost less than if bought at any Boston or New York Wholesale House.

Our Commissions to Agents

Exceed those of every other establishment of the kind. Proof of this can be found in comparing our premiums with those of others FOR CLUBS OF THE SAME SIZE, in addition to which we claim to give better goods of the same character.

We will send to Agents free of charge:

For a Club of 10 and Three Dollars—1 doz. good linen Shirt Fronts, 1 set solid Gold Studs, All Wool Cassimere for Pants. Fine white Counterpane, large size, 1 elegant Balmoral Skirt, 20 yards brown or bleached Sheeting, good quality; yard wide, 1 elegant 100 Picture Morocco-bound Photo Album, 1 double lens Stereoscope and 12 Foreign Views, 1 silver plated engraved 5 bottle Castor, 1 elegant Silk Fan, with Ivory or Sandal Wood Frame, feathered edge and spangled, 1 Steel Carving Knife and Fork, very best quality, Ivory balanced handle, 1 handsome beaded and lined Parasol, 10 yds. good Print, 1 very fine Damask Table Cover, 1 pr. best quality Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, 1 doz. fine Linen Towels, ⅛ doz. Rogers' best Silver Dessert Forks, 1 Ladies' large real Morocco Traveling Bag, 1 fancy dress pattern, ⅜ doz. elegant Silver plated engraved Napkin Rings, 1 doz. Ladies' fine Merino or Cotton Stockings, Gents' heavy chased solid Gold Ring, 1 pr Ladies' high cut Balmoral Boots, 1 elegant Delaine Dress Pattern, 1 Violin and Bow, in Box complete, 1 set Jewelry, pin, eardrops, and sleeve buttons.

For a Club of 50 and Five Dollars—1 black or colored Alpaca Dress Pattern, 1 set Lace Curtains, 1 pr. all Wool Blankets, Engraved Silver plated 6 bottle Revolving Castor, 1 beautiful Writing Desk, 1 soft Gold Scarf Pin, 3½ yds. very fine Cassimere, for Pants and Vest, 1 set Ivory balanced handle Knives with silver plated Forks, 1 elegant Satin Parasol, heavily beaded and lined with silk, 1 pair gents' Calf Boots, 30 yds. good Print, 30 yds. good brown or bleached Sheeting, yard wide, or 40 yds. 7/8 yd. wide, good quality, 1 Ladies' elegant Morocco Traveling Bag, 1 square Wool Shawl, 1 plain Norwich Poplin Dress pattern, 7¾ yards double width cloth for Ladies Cloak, Elegant engraved Silver plated Tea Pot, 3 yds. double width water proof cloth for cloaking.

For a Club of 100 and Ten Dollars—1 rich Merino or Thibet Dress Pattern, 1 pr. fine Damask Table Cloths and Napkins to match, 1 pair gents French Calf Boots, 1 heavy, silver plated engraved Ice Pitcher, Very fine all Wool Cloth for Ladies' Cloak, 1 web very best quality brown or bleached Sheeting 7½ yards fine Cassimere for suit, 1 elegant Poplin Dress patterr, 1 elegant English Berage Dress pattern, 1 beautiful English Berage Shawl, 1 set Ivory balanced handle Knives and Forks, 1 ladies or gents Silver Hunting case Watch. 1 Bartlett Hand, Portable Sewing Machine, Splendid Family Bible, steel engravings, with record and potegraph pages, 25 yards good Hemp Carpeting, good colors, 1 pr. good Marseilles Quilt, 1 good 6 barrel Revolver, 1 elegant fur muff and cape, 1 single barrel Shot Gun, 1 silver plated, engraved, 6 bottled Revolving Castor, cut glass bottles, 1 very fine Violin and Bow, in case, 1 set Ivory balanced Knives and Forks.

Presents for larger Clubs increase in the same ratio.

Send Money by Registered Letter.

Catalogue of Goods sent to any address FREE.
PARKER & CO.,
Nos 96 and 100 Summer Street, Boston.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

MOUNT PLEASANT FARM FOR SALE.—This Farm, situated in Derry township, Westmoreland county, contains 143 ACRES, 50 Acres of which are covered with excellent timber, the balance being in a good state of cultivation and well fenced. The improvements consist of a DWELLING HOUSE, BANK BARN, and all necessary outbuildings. Also, a good ORCHARD on the farm. The land is well watered with never-failing springs, one of which is within two rods of the house. The entire Farm is underlaid with coal.

This property is located three miles from the Borough of Latrobe, two miles from Derry Station, and four miles from St. Vincent's College and St. Xavier's Academy. For further particulars call on or address

Sept. 2.-3t. J. M. HUGHES, Latrobe.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

A WASHING MACHINE
WORTH HAVING!

DOTY'S Clothes WASHER. The best *ever invented*

The longer THEY ARE **Used the better** THEY ARE **LIKED.**

They are coming into general use throughout the country.

Many who sell the UNIVERSAL WRINGER keep also the DOTY WASHING MACHINE, which, although but recently introduced, is as great a *Labor* and *Clothes Saver* as the Wringer, and is destined to win public favor and patronage everywhere.

It washes *perfectly* without *wearing* or *rubbing* the clothes at all.

☞Prices—Family Washer, $14. No. 1½ Wringer, $10.

These Machines are adopted by the *American Agriculturist* as Premiums, and endorsed by its Editors as the best in market.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Read the following testimonials from persons in Ebensburg who have used and learned to appreciate these valuable Machines:

Mr. G. Huntley—We have used one of Doty's Washing Machines, which we purchased from you several weeks since, and it gives entire satisfaction. We cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers, and are free to say that we would not dispense with it for any consideration. It is a great saver of time, labor and clothes.

LINTON & SON, Mountain House.

I purchased one of Doty's Washers from Mr. G. Huntley and am delighted with it, and would recommend every housekeeper to get one. Mrs. A. M. PIPER.

Mr. G. Huntley—The Doty Washing Machine I purchased from you proves to be an article of real merit—the best I have ever seen. Considering the great relief it affords in the labor of washing and the saving of time, no family should be without it.

WM. M. JONES.

Mr Geo. Huntley—I am delighted with the Doty Washer purchased from you.—The more I use it the better I like it. I would not be without it. It is a great saver of time and labor, and does not wear the clothes as much as the old tub and washboard. Mrs. A. BLAINE.

For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY,
May 7, 1868. 6m.* Ebensburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops. Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds. Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER,

Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," *no other Wringer is licensed under this Patent.* It being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, and yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but *without success.* For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 7, 1868.-1y.*

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St. PHILADA.
GROCERS

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts,
Jan. 22, 1867. PHILADELPHIA

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES
BOOTS AND SHOES
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D THOMAS.
Ebensburg, May 28, 1868.-tf.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skilful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named

JOHN PARKE
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

JOSEPH ZOLNER

HAS just opened, and offers for sale a less than they can be bought elswhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDEONS, JEWELRY, and a variety of all articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry, done on short notice and most reasonable terms. All work warranted.—Call at his shop, High street, opposite Public School House, Ebensburg. [sep.5,'67.]

SCOTT HOUSE,
Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.,
A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.

Jan. 31, 1868. (1y.)

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, Pa., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

THE TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
Fourth St., between Market and Arch,
May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 512 MARKET STREET,
FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A.

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

pearl's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

BEYOND COMPETITION!
ESTABLISHED 1856.
THE OLDEST
DRUG STORE
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
C. T. FRAZER
Keeps constantly on hand the
LARGEST,
CHEAPEST
AND BEST
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE
DRUG BUSINESS
In the County, which he offers
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC
AT LOWEST RATE!
C. T. FRAZER.
Franklin Street,
(*OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.*)
JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

THE ALTOONA WARE HOUSE CO.,
WHOLESALE
Dealers and Commission Merchants
Corner Virginia St. and Plank Road,

Will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of FLOUR, FEED, SALT, FISH, GRAIN, COAL, LIME, SAND, &c., at wholesale, in Altoona City, and the adjoining counties can be supplied with the leading articles generally used by them at city and mill prices.

All kinds of country produce received and paid for in cash, or sold on commission.—Prompt returns will be made.

Storage furnished for all articles, such as floor lumber, shooks, shingles, etc.

Articles will be delivered to purchasers or sent to freight warehouse.

Having the only house where goods by the car load can be removed at the door, thus saving drayage, our customers will receive the benefit of it.

Price currents will be sent weekly to persons desiring them.

THE ALTOONA WAREHOUSE CO.
Altoona, April 30, 1868.-tf.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF ALTOONA.
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
AND
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:

$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.
Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.
January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. au81.

HARTFORD
LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞*Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to KERR & CO., General Agents,
April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞Col. WM. K PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIES, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.
Johnstown, Oct 24, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Rustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $5*

JOHN GAY. - - - - - WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
W